

Newport Mercury

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THE
Newport Mercury,
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THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1783, and is now in its one hundred and twenty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the United States, and the only one in the English language. It is a large quarto, and contains a full and complete record of all the news, local and foreign, and is a valuable source of information to all who are interested in the progress of the world.

Local Matters.

VETERAN MILITARY.

The Artillery Company to Organize a Veteran Association.

At a business meeting of the Newport Artillery Company, on the 28th day of last August, it was voted to add the following to the by-laws of the company:

"Resolved, the enlistment and due rolls there shall be a veteran roll consisting of the names of all the officers and members who have served in the United States Army or Navy for a term of five years. Members shall be elected to this roll as provided in Article 8th.

Veteran members may attend at all the meetings of the company but have no vote, nor any question other than that of membership to the roll.

"When necessary they will be asked to contribute to the support of the company."

There are a large number of citizens who have served in the company in years past, and who, though no longer members, take an active interest in the welfare of the organization. It is shown by their generous contributions to the company from time to time. The company appreciate this interest and propose to form a veteran association inside the company with a view of bringing their friends into closer intimacy with them. The old Artillery Veteran Association, which is an outside society and distinct from the Artillery Company, consequently, though made up of the past members of the company, did not serve the purpose desired. The new association is to be composed entirely of past members of the company who have been on the active list or the roll in good standing for at least five years. They will have all the privileges of the company, with the exception of voting upon company matters, and will be exempt from the payment of dues and taxes. When organized the veteran roll will be framed and kept hanging up in the company's armory.

The Third Ward Engine House.

There seems to be considerable discussion going on just now in regard to the proposed engine house and ward room for the third ward. In the first place the citizens of that ward are very much divided in their opinions as to the need of such a building. There are already two good engine rooms in that ward and the state house furnishes ample accommodation for a ward room. Hence many of the citizens, including a portion of the members of the City Council for that ward, are opposed to using city money for any more buildings. In the second place it has thus far been found impossible to find any location suitable for such a building in that ward, that can be bought for a reasonable price. Hence the committee who are in the location in charge have had great difficulties to labor under. The report that the \$7000 voted by the people some two years ago had been carried back into the treasury is not correct. The money remains at the disposal of the City Council whenever they shall see fit to use it for the purposes for which the people voted it.

The School Committee.

At a special meeting of the School board last week Friday night, it was voted to open and close the schools on standard time, instead of fifteen minutes earlier as heretofore. It was voted to reduce the price charged for the use of books at the evening schools from fifty to twenty-five cents. Several lady pupils who had been dropped from the Rogers High School for not keeping up with their classes, were reinstated. The resignation of Lewis Smith, as junior of the Mill street school building, was received and accepted.

Justice Court.

John Cooper paid \$1.00 for revelling, and George C. Dodge \$4.00 for indecent intoxication. Henry Floyd, Henry Maher and George R. Hinds, three lads from the New Hampshire, and John O'Hara, were committed in default of \$4.00 each, fine and costs for indecent intoxication. The complainant against James Russell and James H. Alger were withdrawn. Mrs. Mary J. Murray, was sentenced to pay \$20 and costs and to ten days imprisonment to the Newport County Jail on each of three complaints for illegal liquor selling. She appealed to the Mayor term of the Court of Common Pleas, with Timothy Sullivan as surety. D. J. Dalley, Thomas McDonald, Peter Murphy and Patrick D. Sullivan paid \$1.00 for drunkenness.

The schooner J. Howell Leeds, Captain Oramer, of and from Philadelphia for Boston, was towed into this harbor Saturday night by the steamer G. W. Danielson. While twenty-five miles south of Fire Island Friday night the captain of the schooner lifted up to clear a large steamer which was passing, and the schooner, falling into the trough of the sea, carried away her foremast and mainmast. She worked up to about eight miles south of Block Island where the steamer took her in tow. Subsequently the schooner was towed to Boston.

William J. Dunbar has resigned his place on the police force to accept a position in the provision department of James A. Eddy's grocery and provision store.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY.

Annual Meeting.

There was a large attendance of both ladies and gentlemen at the annual meeting of the Charity Organization Society held in Masons Hall on Church street Thursday evening. Considering that Major Dana's lecture at the Opera House and other attractions occurred on the same evening, this fact augurs well for the public interest felt in the good work of this society. Among the prominent gentlemen present were Lieutenant Governor Fay, Ex-Mayor Burdick, Postmaster Coggeshall, Capt. Cotton, Col. Stadman, Ives, R. Post, Frank Rector, F. E. Emerson, O. W. Wendt, Messrs. Geo. A. Littlefield, F. W. Tilton, L. D. Davis, Edmund Tweedy, Samuel Engard and others.

The meeting was called to order by President Edmund Tweedy at a few minutes past eight o'clock, and in the absence of His Honor Mayor Franklin, Capt. Cotton was called to the chair. After reading a letter from Mayor Franklin, expressing regret at his inability to be present at the meeting, etc., the chairman read the treasurer's report which gave the following table of receipts and expenditures:

Balance from last year	\$ 430.21
Received from annual dues	83.00
Received from donations	805.00
	\$1,318.21
Amount paid	924.40
Balance on hand	\$393.81

Messrs. C. E. Hammett, J. P. Cotton and Samuel Engard were elected to the board of reference for the ensuing three years.

Mr. F. W. Tilton then read his annual report which was an interesting account of the work accomplished by the society during the year past, with numerous suggestions and recommendations for the future.

The actual condition of the poor and the work done in connection with their relief is much the same as in previous years. The number of visits made during the year were 9341. An earnest appeal is made for more visitors.

The report of the employment fund shows a cash balance on hand of \$47.48. The donations to this fund this year have been \$30 against \$177.73 last year. In 1880 the society received from twenty persons a fund of \$800 to be used in giving work to very needy women during the winter months. The whole number of women employed by this fund during the past year is 53. Of these 19 who have had little work, under two dollars worth, have relinquished it. Of the remaining thirty-four, who have had work more regularly, five are good sewers and have had steady work all the year.

The Children's school for instruction in household work is shown to be in a flourishing condition. At present the work is confined to sewing, but later in the winter object lessons in kitchen work, etc., will be given. The average attendance at this school on Saturdays is about twenty-four.

At present receiving aid from the society are 27 aged and helpless, 18 widows with children, and 47 temporary cases. Great care has to be used in dealing with this latter class to prevent them becoming habitual paupers.

Some sixty or seventy years ago a pauper family was brought to Newport which has produced nothing but paupers and criminals ever since. The men have been drunk and dissolute, the girls grown up to the bad, and the families into which they have married have passed along, until to day the members of that family are among the most prominent of Newport. These cases are marked chronic and are about thirty in number.

The report of the Overseers of the Poor shows that fifty per cent. of the people receiving out door relief the past year are those who have received charities for from three to thirteen years.

Rev. Mr. F. E. Emerson delivered an exceedingly interesting address on the advantages of an organized system of charity over the old way of indiscriminate giving, and congratulated Newport upon being among the first of our cities to take up the work of organized charity. It is a work, he said, which is sure to commend itself to all intelligent people so soon as its purpose and benefits are made known and thoroughly understood. He then proceeded to state the aims, used, method, and some of the beneficial results of the organization of charity in various cities. He referred to the chronic pauperism of European countries as the result of indiscriminate giving, and quoted many cities in our own country which had checked the rapidly growing tendency to beg only by systematic methods of dispensing charities. He spoke of the tramp, and dwelt at some length upon the evils of giving of food or money to whomsoever might call at the kitchen door, for such methods of giving breed pauperism.

"The obligations of charity are imperative. All admit it. But what this charity aims to do is to put into operation a co-operative method by which charity may be given to the really deserving, while the unworthy may receive benefit by failing to receive it."

Rev. C. W. Wendt was called upon who offered a few congratulatory remarks and gave a graphic account of a visit through the Chinese districts of San Francisco. He spoke briefly of the excellent work being carried on in some of the larger cities in caring for the unfortunate children, and closed by offering a vote of thanks to Mr. Emerson for his most excellent address.

It was voted that Rev. Mr. Emerson be requested to furnish the society with a copy of his address for publication, and 1000 copies of the annual report and address were ordered printed.

After the adjournment there was a meeting of the Board of Reference at which the old officers were re-elected for the ensuing year.

The Electric Light Company in this city, have just put in a new 100 horse power boiler for their works. This is expected to furnish ample power for all their lights for the present, and also enable the company to put in incandescent lighting for indoor purposes. The company have also made extensive improvements to the building.

Edwin Booth is having a large addition built to his new cottage on Tullan avenue and the whole house is being painted outside and in.

Death of James N. Hart.

After a long period of suffering which bore with mainly fortitude, on Tuesday morning last, the spirit of our friend, James Nicholas Hart, returned to God who gave it. Mr. Hart was the son of the late Capt. Simon Hart (who sailed from this port as master of the schooner "Tina," Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1842, and was never heard from afterward) and Mary Oranston Hart, and was born in this town on July 18, 1824, and with the exception of a few months' residence in New Bedford and about one year and a half in California, has always resided here. No man in our city stood higher in the estimation of all who knew him than did he. In his dealings with his fellow-men he was scrupulously honest, upright and faithful, and never would he have lost his right hand than do wrong to any. As a son he was dutiful. He was a loving husband, a kind and indulgent father, an accommodating neighbor and a faithful friend, and the little circle of friends who daily assembled at his place of business on Long Wharf, will miss him beyond expression, for they all knew his good qualities and by them.

He will not be forgotten though the years have closed his life, for he was a true friend. He will not be forgotten though the years have closed his life, for he was a true friend. He will not be forgotten though the years have closed his life, for he was a true friend.

He leaves a widow, one daughter and three sons to mourn the loss of a devoted husband and father. His funeral took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence and was largely attended. Rev. Mr. Barker, rector of Zion church, was the officiating minister, and a double quartette of male voices rendered most feelingly, "Nearer my God to Thee," at the residence, and the "Sweet By and Bye," at the side of the open grave, the latter in compliance with a request made several months since by the deceased. The bearers were selected from his life-long friends, and were Col. John Hare Powell, Messrs. Robert S. Barker, Lewis L. Simmons, William H. Harvey, Benjamin F. Dowling and John A. Barker.

Torpedo Station Notes.

Lieut. John N. Newell is away from the torpedo station on a two weeks leave of absence.

The family of Lieut. McLean have returned to the station. The Lieutenant is expected home from Europe soon.

Capt. Matthews, Lieut. Commander Jewell, Lieut. Maynard and Newell have been appointed a board of examiners to a new torpedo at Annapolis. They will leave next week to attend to their duties.

Capt. Bridgman's time of service at the Torpedo Station closes on the 15th of January, at which time his connection with the station will probably cease. He will probably take a six months leave of absence and go west on a tour through that portion of the country. The friends of Capt. E. O. Matthews now in command of the training ship New Hampshire are making a vigorous effort to have him transferred to the command of the Torpedo Station. Capt. Matthews is probably the most popular commander ever stationed there.

Palestine Commandery Damaged by Fire.

The beautiful Masonic Temple, at the corner of 6th avenue and 23d street, New York, was badly damaged by fire last Saturday. The loss to the building is estimated at \$50,000 while the loss to furniture, regalia, etc., will probably largely exceed that amount. The fire started in the room occupied by Palestine Commandery, and this Commandery suffers a large loss. They, however, succeeded in saving the banner and a majority of the individual uniforms, unharmed. Had they been consumed it would have seriously interfered with the program arranged for the annual reception to be held at the Metropolitan Opera House on the 15th proximo. Their greatest loss is the well-appointed Assembly hall in which the convalesces were held in common with Columbia, Morton, Cordeiro, Eden, Manhattan, York and Adelphean Commanderies, and the several bodies of the A. and A. Rite, etc. Palestine Commandery have promptly secured rooms over the Grand Opera House on Twenty-third street in which to hold their convalesces.

United in Marriage.

A very pretty wedding was quietly celebrated at Kay chapel Wednesday afternoon at half-past twelve o'clock, the contracting parties being Mr. Thomas G. Brown of the well-known firm of Wm. Sherman & Co., of this city, and Miss Ada Hazard of Middletown. The bride is the daughter of Captain Lewis L. Hazard, a prominent sea captain who sailed from New York some years ago, since which time no tidings of him or his ship have ever been received. Rev. G. J. Magill, rector of Trinity church, performed the ceremony, and Messrs. B. B. H. Sherman, G. Norman Weaver and J. Elford Brown (brother of the groom) acted as ushers.

The marriage of Mr. William Alderson and Miss Mary E. Hesketh of this city was quietly performed Monday afternoon by Rev. Frank Rector in the presence of a few intimate friends.

The lot of land selected by the City Council for a site for the engine house and ward room for the second ward is not the location that a majority of the voters in that ward would have chosen, yet it is not a bad location. It is hardly as central as could be desired, but a central locality is hard to obtain in that ward. In a few years from now, if that ward keeps on growing at its present rate of progress, Main avenue will be close to the confines of the third ward.

The city clerk has issued a timely notice to all those who wish to become citizens by the payment of a registry tax. He will be at the City Hall an extra number of evenings to attend to all those who wish to register. No one who has any interest whatever in the government under which he lives should fail to qualify himself to exercise the rights and duties of citizenship.

The Newport Baptist clergy were well represented at the Narragansett ministerial conference at East Greenwich last Monday. Rev. Dr. Barrows, of the First Baptist church, preached the sermon in the evening.

CITY COUNCIL.

Short Session and Little Business.

The December meeting of the City Council occurred Tuesday evening with all the members present. It was the last meeting of the year and there being but little business the honorable body adjourned, after an hour's session, to meet again on the second day of January, 1884. The report of the committee on Finance was read and received, and on its recommendation the following bills were ordered paid from the various appropriations:

Newport Asylum	\$ 302.40
Deputies and Vaccines	196.74
Streets and Highways	2091.17
Sewers	1,383.80
Watch and Police	2,387.24
Fire Department	1,010.74
Public Schools	2,520.00
Water Supply	2,001.82
Salaries	208.57
Hooker Stationery and Printing	61.75
Ward Meetings	112.70
Removal of House Offal	6.00
Clerks Bureau Ground Fund	6.00
Shedding	10.00
Burial Grounds	61.25
Public Parks	40.00
Dog Fund	71.00
Jewell Spring Fund	1,004.80
Incidentals	1,088.72
Lighting Streets	\$17,175.67

The quarterly report of City Treasurer Coggeshall, showing a balance on hand of \$64,752.01, was read and received and referred to committee on Finance.

The committee on City Property reported with recommendations to purchase 100,000 feet of land of the Friends' estate on Main avenue, at a cost of \$2500, for a new engine house and ward room for the second ward, and a resolution, authorizing the carrying out of the recommendation, was passed.

The quarterly report of Chief Engineer Tilly, showing the number of fire alarms during the quarter to be 5-8 bell alarms and a still alarm—and the damage caused by fire to be \$2500, was read and received and referred to committee on Fire Department.

The report of Collector of Taxes Altham, showing a list of delinquents, was read and received.

The report of Assessors of Taxes was read and received and on its recommendation \$512 was ordered remitted to the estate of Sarah Turner, deceased, and \$14.08 to E. D. W. Durfee.

The quarterly report of Inspector of Nuisances Langley reported for the quarter having buried 20 horses, about 218 numbers out of 230, and having received numerous complaints of bad-smelling pigsties, etc., in the vicinity of Main avenue.

The quarterly report of City Marshal Brayton, showing 221 arrests, was read and received.

Field Driver Wilson reported having found stray and driven to the pound two horses during this quarter.

The quarterly report of City Engineer Bentley was read and received, and was also his monthly report as Street Commissioner.

The petition of William Hamilton asking that the nuisance caused by the Briggs street sewer overflowing into his cellar be abated, was referred to the committee on Streets and Highways with power to act.

The petition of G. Gordon Kling, for the removal of the street light at the corner of Harrison avenue and Fillmore street, was referred to the Highway committee with power to act.

The petition of J. B. Smith and others, asking that the electric light be continued to the lower end of Thames street, was referred to the committee on Gas and Lamps.

A communication from Police Officer John Hathaway, asking for a vacation, was referred to the City Marshal.

Alderman Langley said, that a question as to the City Marshal's authority to grant leave of absence had arisen in the Finance committee. The Mayor thought the Marshal had no authority, but that it had been the habit of that officer to grant short vacations to deserving officers at times when they could be spared. Alderman Waters thought that when an officer was off he should furnish a substitute. Alderman Cottrill thought it better to adhere strictly to the ordinance in such matters.

The resignation of Wm. J. Dunbar, as police constable, was read and accepted.

The petition of R. B. Underwood, trustee, asking for time in the payment of taxes assessed on the estate of Benj. M. Underwood, deceased, as at present no funds were available, was referred to Finance committee.

Alderman Langley and Hopkins and Councilmen Peckham, Barker and Greene, were appointed a special committee to confer with the Overseers of the Poor as to the best method of caring for the city's poor, and to report at a future meeting.

On recommendation of the committee on Gas and Lamps, naphtha lamps were ordered placed on Kilbuck court and on Everett street.

The petition of John Maher claiming that his property on Connection street had been overtaxed \$300, and asking that that amount be remitted, was referred to the Assessors of Taxes.

On recommendation of Alderman Waters a resolution to connect the State House clock with the fire alarm so as to strike the standard time, at a cost of \$35, was passed.

The petition of John Goggin and others, for two street lights on Highland street, was referred to committee on Gas and Lamps.

The petition of Geo. A. Ferguson and others, for a double or broad single cross-walk on Bath road, was referred to committee on Streets and Highways.

A communication from Walter Gibbs as secretary and treasurer of the Gibbs Land Company, granting the city certain privileges with their lands, was read and received and ordered recorded in the land evidence of the city.

Notes from Washington.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

The most striking feature of the new Congress is the predominance of strange faces and the struggle among new members to assume the leadership in the House. Black-burn seems to hold the strongest hand.

Senator Edmunds is said to have a bill ready for presentation to Congress providing for a national telegraph system connecting the United States capital with all the state capitals. He does not favor governmental control of the general telegraphic system.

The National Grange in secret session determined to maintain a lobby at Washington this winter to influence legislation. At a late convention for considering contagious diseases among cattle, it was determined to take active measures to remove all restrictions on cattle exportation, and it was concluded that the only way to attain that end is for the Government to give a clean bill of health upon all cattle for export.

The lobby representing the farmers proposes to demand the votes of members to a bill favoring this project, and they will be made to understand that if they want the farmers' votes, they must favor their interests in Congress. They, the farmers, are tired of broken promises.

Mrs. Frances E. Willard, president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union says that a petition of a million names will be presented to both parties at their conventions demanding a "prohibition" plank in their platforms. If they refuse, a new party will be organized in opposition.

The Judiciary committee of the Senate have ready for early consideration a bill to enlarge the powers of the Supreme Court. This measure is substantially the same as that recommended by the American Bar Association. The hopelessness of the docket of the Supreme Court is well-known to lawyers, and that some remedy must be applied is evident. Senator Edmunds has hopes that his bill will pass both houses this session.

Another bill of equal general importance is a National Bankruptcy act. Several members have now measures to introduce in this direction.

Jeff Davis is deeply interested in a law case which is expected to come up in the Supreme Court very soon. A Mrs. Dursey left the last of the Confederates the bulk of her large fortune. The heirs are contesting the validity of the will, without success thus far, and now appeal to the high court.

The arrival of Mr. Blaine in Washington gives Presidential talk a new start. Mr. Blaine having rented his palatial mansion to a Chicago millionaire, will occupy a comparatively small house, and devote himself to literary work this winter. His letter in relation to revenue reforms is looked upon by politicians as an indication that he is a candidate for the Presidential nomination.

Senators Mahone and Kilduff are asking the Republican National Convention to make their call to include all enemies to the burthened democracy, and then they will act with the republicans.

There is one civil service reform I would like to see carried through, said a member to your correspondent: I would like to see postmasters elected instead of appointed by the President. For these good reasons: The postmaster is a local office, and the people ought to have the man of their choice for postmaster; then it is the source of more trouble to members than any other office. I think the President would be glad to rid of the political necessity of choosing between two rival candidates; at any rate members would be sacrificed to Postoffice fights last election. And it would be a genuine civil service reform.

Mr. Labouchere, in London Truth, speaking of Mr. Ross Winans of Baltimore and St. Petersburg fame, says: "That instable Nimrod, Mr. Winans, has slaughtered one hundred and ninety six oxen in the vast combined forests which he rents from Lord Lovat, Sir A. Matheson and other proprietors, being an average of seven for each day's shooting. Mr. Winans' preserve extends to nearly 250,000 acres, and his rent is about \$17,000 a year. If one estimates fairly for extra expenses, it would appear that each beast which he slays costs him at least \$130. Last season he killed one hundred and eighty-six stags."

The vineyard correspondent of the Providence Journal says that Rev. Dr. Coggeshall, formerly of this city, who, with his family, is spending the winter at Pocasset, and who was in feeble health when he left Cottage City, is reported growing worse.

Alderman Langley and Hopkins, and Councilmen Peckham, Barker and Green are a committee to make arrangements for caring for the poor of Newport, with a view to giving up possession of Coasters' Harbor Island on the 1st of January. It is the intention of the committee to have a place or several places sufficiently large to board all of the poor for the present.

The comet of 1812, which for several weeks has been within telescope range, is now visible to the naked eye. It may be seen in the northwestern sky soon after sunset, in position between the star Vega and the red star Gamma Draconis. It is but a faint object yet, but will increase in brightness until Jan. 25, when it reaches its perihelion.

Mrs. George Bancroft, wife of the venerable historian, reached her eightieth birthday last week. Mrs. Bancroft is still a lady of rare beauty, is well preserved intellectually and physically, and her manners are marked by the patrician dignity and grace of the old school, now almost extinct.

Mr. J. E. Groff, Druggist, 302 Thames St., two doors north of Post Office, makes an excellent display of holiday goods. Give him a call before purchasing your presents. A large and elegant stock of box stationery has just been added to his already large variety of goods.

Rev. Mr. Barrows to-morrow afternoon, will give a discourse on Luther as a "Lynx" writer, this being the sixtieth in the series on Martin Luther and his works.

Concert of War Music.

The Grand Concert of War Songs and patriotic music to be given under the auspices of the Newport Artillery Co., will take place in the Opera House next Tuesday evening December 11. The full American Band of Providence will be present, as will also the Lotus Glee Club of Boston, and the 1st Mass. Regiment Drum and Fife Corps. There will be a grand chorus of thirty male voices, carefully selected, and Mrs. Marie F. Marchington, a noted soprano singer, will sing several selections. In addition Mr. Elmore Allen, Baritone of Boston, an excellent solo voice, will recite Sheridan's Rides, and other patriotic pieces. This entertainment is spoken of in the highest terms in other cities.

Hobby.

Some thieves a few days or nights since broke into the house of Benj. R. Smith, of Philadelphia, on the Point, and stole there from a gun, rifle, spy glass, some ammunition, and several pairs of stockings. They gained admission by breaking a pane of glass from a bank window, and then cutting out a pane from the inside shutter. It must have taken some time to have effected an entrance. The key of the parlor door was stolen at the same time, with probably the intention of coming back again for another supply.

American Queen: Everybody in society is wondering what the great attraction will be in Washington this winter. Not only have several prominent Baltimoreans and Philadelphians taken houses there for the season, but a number of New Yorkers as well. Colonel Bonaparte, of Baltimore, and his family are there, and Mrs. Parson Stevens, in company with her daughter, Mrs. Paget, is to spend the season after the first of January at that place. The season at the capital promises to be gay for years. A few more English swells are expected to arrive next month. Mrs. Mackay and Miss Eva Mackay are coming over, and a number of prominent people, who have not entertained for several years, are to keep an open house this winter.

Boston Saturday Evening Gazette: Fortunes crippled by extravagant living at Newport are becoming quite fashionable. It is no unusual consequence that money should melt before the fast and furious onslaught of society at that expensive summer resort; but it is "too silly," as a girl of the period observes, to venture a paltry little thing like a year's income among the hundreds of thousands dollar incomes of some American potentates. No wonder so many fragments of "high life" are going to Europe this winter to economize.

Living in furnished apartments in Paris sounds well, and costs about as much as the food an ordinary family annually consumes in Boston.

A telegram was received by friends in this city on Saturday last, from Springfield, Mass., announcing the death in that city, the day previous, of Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. Benjamin L. Bloome, brother of Capt. George B. Bloome, and Mrs. Cyrus H. Peckham, of this city, and daughter of the late Pardon W. Wilkey of this city. The deceased leaves a large number of friends to mourn her loss. Her age was 55 years.

The yacht Danvers, owned and commanded by Mr. C. H. Oak, will sail from New York, on Tuesday next for a winter cruise in tropical waters. Her first stopping place will be at Bermuda. Mr. J. Nelson Howard will accompany Mr. Oak as his guest.

Mr. Thomas D. Stoddard has commenced to build a coal boat, 22 feet long, for Benjamin R. Smith, Esq., of Philadelphia. She is to be first class in every respect, and will be completed for use next summer.

John Mulloy, who was so seriously injured by the premature explosion of gunpowder, while blasting stone at Coasters' Harbor about the last of October, has become entirely blind, but will otherwise be as well as usual in a short time.

The morning phenomena of red sky for the space of half an hour or more before sunrise during much clear morning for the past week have been very beautiful and attracted much attention from early risers.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of the winter fair was held in the State House Monday evening. The superintendents of the various departments and their assistants were appointed and considerable other routine business transacted.

Rev. Frederick Frothingham of Milton, Mass., will preach to-morrow morning at the Channing Memorial Church. The communion will be administered at 12 o'clock after the morning service.

Editor of the Mercury—Dear Sir: Now suppose the City Council give the people a chance to vote on the question, whether it is the wish of a majority of our citizens to use the Freebody land to build our poor houses, and if they vote Yes on the question who doubts but what all the powers to use said land for said poor house could not be got by resolution of the General Assembly or by decree of the courts? We all know how quick and easy the Littlefield will was changed to carry out the intention of the donor, who, I think, in the will desired expressly that the hospital should be a separate hospital, and I think the intention was that the hospital should be built of stone; but it is built of wood and is not a separate hospital, and I think it doing service for the very people for whose good the donor intended it should be used. And no one objects to the change. So it will be in this case. If the house is to be used for the poor, the people want to use the land for the poor house it will be virtually carrying out the wishes of the donor. If built upon this lot we can have a first class building, finished complete, facing, grading and furnishing, for the twenty thousand dollars voted as all by the State. Trusting that the Council will put this proposition out at once for vote, I am satisfied it will be adopted by a large majority.

COMMON SENSE.

Headquarters for Holiday Goods.

The store of A. O. Landers, 101 Thames St., O'Connell's Block, is now being daily thronged by anxious buyers of Holiday Goods. His stock this year exceeds anything ever before attempted, and as usual special and irresistible bargains are offered.

Velvet cabinet frames 40 cents, plush cabinet frames for 35 cents. Full quality also plush album for \$1.25. 1844 glass cases from 50 cents up. Plush perfume and comb and brush cases, mirrors, Japanese cabinet, crumple pine, brass goods in great variety are offered very cheap.

TILDEN, TUCKER & CO., 91 Westminster street, Providence, R. I.

CITY BRIEFS.

Ex-Mayor Knight of Providence has been in town this week.

Charles DeWolf of Bristol is confined at the Station House insane.

Geo. M. Hazen is making improvements to his cottage on Broadway.

Fire Steamer No. 1, made a good showing at practice on the Parade Wednesday evening.

The price paid the architect, O. S. Luce, for the plans for an asylum for the poor of Newport, was \$780.00.

Mr. William B. Franklin attended the meeting of Sabbath school superintendents held in Boston this week.

Mr. Joseph O. Coggeshall, who has been confined to his home by typhoid fever for several weeks, is convalescent.

Prof. Kenneth Price, of Fort Keoch, Montana, formerly stationed at Fort Adams as bandmaster, has been in this city this week.

Mr. Rodney R. Jordan of this

Poetry.

The Paradox of Time.

BY AUSTIN DOBSON.

Time goes, you say? Ah no!
Alas, Time stays, we go;
Or, when we think we go,
What need to chide the hours,
For youth was always ours?
Time goes, you say?—ah no!

Ours is the eyes' deceit
Of men whose flying feet
Lead through some landscape low;
We pass, and think we see
The earth's fixed surface flee:
Alas, Time stays—we go!

Once, in the days of old,
Your locks were cutting gold,
And mine had shamed the crow.
Now, in the self-same stage,
We've reached the silver age;
Time goes, you say?—ah no!

Once, when my robes were stroud,
I filled the woods with sound
To praise your "rose" and "snow";
My bird, that sang, is dead;
Where are your roses fled?
Alas, Time stays—we go!

See, in what trances we
What backward fate delays
The hopes we need to know;
Where are our old desires?
Ah, where those vanished fires?
Time goes, you say?—ah no!

How far, how far, O Sweet,
The past behind our feet
Lies in the even glow!
Now, on the forward way,
Let us fold hands and pray:
Alas, Time stays—we go!

Luther's Psalm.

(Caryl's Translation.)

A safe stronghold our God is still,
A trusty shield and weapon;
He'll help us clear from all the ill
That hath us now o'er-taken.
The ancient Prince of Hell,
Hath risen with purpose fell;
Strong man of craft and power
He weareth in this hour,
On earth is not his fellow.

With force of arms we nothing can,
Full soon were we down-riden;
But for us fight the proper Man,
Whom God himself hath bidden.
Ask ye, Who is this same?
Jesus, whose name is his name,
The Lord Christ Son,
He and no other one
Shall conquer in the battle.

And were this world all devil's care
And watching to devour us,
We lay it not to heart or sore,
Nor let us care to fear;
Not they can overpower us,
And let the Prince of Ill
Look grim as e'er he will,
He harms us not a whit,
For why? His doom is writ,
That shall quickly slay him.

God's Word, for all his craft and force,
One moment will not linger,
But spite of hell, shall have its course,
'Tis written by his finger.
And though they take our life,
Goods, honor, children, wife,
Yet in their profit none,
These things shall vanish all,
The City of God remaineth.

Selected Tale.

A NEAT HANDED PHYLIS.

BY FRENCH E. HAWLEY.

"Ah-ab-b-whoo-o!" sounded just on the other side of the dining-room door.

Mrs. Trafford shuddered, and drew her pink breakfast-shawl closer around her shoulders.

"Ah-tish-ool!"

And the door opened and Lill entered, with the tears streaming from her brown eyes, and every curl on her canary-gold head vibrating with the shock of that awful sneeze.

"Why will you leave your windows open, Lill?" petulantly demanded Mrs. Trafford.

"Windows, indeed!" said Lill, with all the scorn of a tragedy queen, as she went to an illuminated calendar that hung on the wall, and pointed silently to the date.

"Oh!" said Mrs. Trafford, and—

"So it's got you again!" consoled Fred, beating a sympathetic tattoo on his plate with his knife and fork.

It was a well known fact in the Trafford household that the hay fever pounced upon Lill, with mathematical exactness, precisely upon the 15th of August, and shook the pretty damsel with sneezes, blinded her, and rendered her almost desperate, until it was routed by the icy spears of the first frost.

"Try my pillow inhaler!" suggested Mr. McGregor, the boarder with catarrh.

A violent flutter of the yellow curls expressed their owner's opinion of the inefficiency of this remedy.

"I intend to go to one of those Wisconsin summer resorts," coolly announced Lill, between two sneezes.

"But there's no money, child!" gasped Mrs. Trafford, utterly forgetful of the boarder.

"I know it," said Lill; but you have heard of the New England girls at the White Mountains?"

"Go as waitresses to the hotels don't they? So that's your idea? Good for you, Lill!" applauded Fred.

"Would you disgrace the family, Lill?" sternly demanded Mrs. Trafford when her daughter's audacious proposition had fairly made its way through the channels of her not-over active brain.

"I will do anything that is honest rather than sneeze for six weeks," said Lill, with resolute dimples deepening at the corners of her mouth, and an emphatic click of the heel of her Newport tie on the stone hearth, that showed that she was thoroughly in earnest.

Lill had been the household anchor ever since she was a cherubic but determined baby, so, as usual, she had her way, and the guests at the Arbor

House, in a Wisconsin town, whose unpronounceable name was a tribute to the Indian tribe who had hunted, fished, and held por-wows there when the place was a part of the primeval forest, had a new waiter.

And surely since Eve attended to the wants of her celestial visitor in the daily manner described by Milton, a more ideal, neat-handed Phyllis never waited on the table.

The French chiu was as smooth as satin, and glistened like mother-of-pearl, the bowl of each spoon was a tiny silver mirror, and Lill herself, in her fresh, blue gingham, with her lovely debonair face under a fluffy aureole of bright hair, was as aesthetic an appetizer as the pyramid of autumn flowers that always glowed in the centre of the table.

Of course Lill was envied by the servants and condescended to by the boarders, but the little incidents that sometimes occurred, such as that of Rev. Frederick Ullulay's warning her that her curls were a "snare" and bestowing upon her as a parting gift a manuscript sermon on the text, "Servants obey your masters," gave a comical twist to her masquerade, and she enjoyed herself thoroughly.

Owing to the arrangement she had made with Mrs. Harmon, the proprietress of the Arbor House, she had several hours each day to herself, and these she spent out of doors. She was rarely without a companion, for all the children had fallen in love with her at first sight, and circled about her like his moons around Jupiter.

"Oh, there's Lill!" said little Harry Stuyvesant, the son of a rich widower, catching sight of a familiar, sunny head through the fringe of trees that bordered the river. "Oh, Lill, row up here, and take me with you!" he cried, and breaking from his Irish nurse, and running to the end of a stump that jutted over the water, he waved his little sailor hat to attract Lill's attention.

But a five-year-old boy was a heavier weight for the half-decayed stump than the athletic old frog that had been frightened away from his favorite sunny seat by Harry's invasion. It broke, and Harry fell into the water.

"Oh, the darlin' kilt, and he's the very jewel of his father's eyes! Ochone, Ochone! and it's me fault, intirely, I'll drown meself!" shrieked Bridget, in true Hibernian frenzy, as she rushed to the water's edge.

Then she paused at the brink to let the course of future events settle the question.

"To be or not to be," for Lill was rowing with long strokes in the direction of the little brown head, that bobbed about among some lily pads like a new species of aquatic flower.

It was only the work of a few moments for Lill to lift Harry to the boat and row ashore.

"Now, be sure that you take him home at once, put him to bed in hot blankets, and give him some ginger tea," she directed, as she placed the shivering little fellow in Bridget's arms.

Bridget promised faithfully, as she showered tears on Harry, and the blessings of all the saints on Lill, but when the first transports of her gratitude abated she began to question the policy of such an action.

"The captain will discharge me without a character if he knows that the darlin' had a fall into the water," she meditated. "An' shure what's the use of putting the baby to bed at all? When Pat and me was childer we never minded a tumble into the water any more than a fish would mind that same. Shure I'll just let him play in the sun and dhray," she finally decided.

So the cold that was not averted by the proper preventives fastened upon Harry, and the next day he was dashed with fever, and calling with every hoarse breath for Lill.

"If you can spare her to go to the child, Captain Stuyvesant will make her time good to you," said Harry's stately grandmother, as she stood fanning herself in the staid kitchen where Mrs. Harmon was superintending the dessert. "It's very unfortunate that Harry should have taken such a fancy to her, considering her position. I can't think from whom the child inherited his low tastes—certainly not from me," she concluded, delicately nibbling a bit of candied citron.

"He knows a lady when he sees one, which is more than his grandmother does!" grumbled Mrs. Harmon, sotto voce, chaffing under the bonds of secrecy that Lill had imposed.

Captain Stuyvesant gave such a start of admiration when he came into Harry's room that afternoon and saw Lill bending over the bed, with the sun catching her fly-away hair and turning it into an aureole, that his mother privately resolved that he should not see too much of this pretty Florence Nightingale, lest he follow the reprehensible example of his son.

But what could she do when Harry was as devoted to his father as he was to Lill—when one little feverish palm must be clasped in Lill's dimpled hand and the other to his father's strong, slender, brown one—when both must join voices in juggling songs and play cat's cradle together for the little despot's amusement?

"When will my birthday come, papa?" demanded Harry, as his father closed the covers of an infinitesimal blue book entitled "Carl's Birthday."

"The 23d of next February."

"And what are you going to give me?" purred Harry, remembering

Carl's formidable list of presents.

"Anything you like, my boy. Think of what you would like best in the world, and I will get it for you if I can," replied this pattern of fathers.

Anything he liked? Harry put one hand to his forehead, and looked at a rose in the wall-paper with wide, reflective blue eyes. Should it be a guinea pig a velocipede, or a gold watch?

Then broken recollections of the mother that he had only known for three years began to mass themselves in his memory, and the problem of his birthday gift was solved.

"I want a mamma to keep!" he said, earnestly, turning to his father, with a sweet, flushed face.

"Shall Harry have his birthday gift—and I my wife?" inquired Captain Stuyvesant, seeking Lill's glance with loving, laughing eyes.

"But I saw only a servant, you know!" returned Lill, with a blush like an aurora, and a demure twinkle under her long dark lashes as she recalled Rev. Frederick Ullulay's sermon.

"The three words, 'I love you,' cancel all distinctions of social rank," said Captain Stuyvesant gravely. "Be- sides, Lill," with a merry smile that melted her own which dashed out at his words, "although Mrs. Harmon is as close-mouthed as a clam, I have long suspected that you are a princess in disguise, Confess, and be shrew!"

Thus adjured Lill confessed, and the fact that her family tree was rooted in England and boasted a baronet as a blossom did much to soothe Mrs. Stuyvesant's wounded family pride, and she was all smiles and urbanity on that eventful 21st of February, when the magic words of the marriage service gave Harry his birthday and Captain Stuyvesant his bride.

Felt the Situation.

A German farmer was on trial in one of the justice courts the other day for assault and battery, and had pleaded not guilty. When the cross examination came the opposing counsel asked:

"Now, Jacob, there was trouble between you and the plaintiff, wasn't there?"

"I expect dere vvas."

"He said something about your dog being a sheep killer, and you resented it, eh?"

"Vhelli, I calls him a liar."

"Exactly. Then he called you some hard names?"

"He call me a sauer-krant Dutchman."

"Just so. That made you mad?"

"Of course. I vvas so med I shake all outer."

"I thought so. Now, Jacob, you are a man who speaks the truth. I don't believe you could be hired to tell a lie."

"Vell, I plief I was posty honest."

"Of course you are—of course now Jacob, you must have struck the first blow. You see—"

The other lawyer objected, and after a wrangle the defendant turned to the court and said:

"I don't exactly make out how it vvas. I like to own up dat I struck first, but when I had paid my lawyer five dollar to brove de older vvas. I don't like to tell a lie, but I feel bad to lose der money."

How It Happened.

He was a bank teller. He had been sent off on a vacation, his books overhauled, and he had been found \$9000 short. This fact stared him in the face as he sat amid the Board of Directors.

"Now, then," said the President, "I presume you acknowledge the embezzlement?"

"I do."

"And how did you use the money?"

"In speculating."

"In what?"

"Well, I was a bull in X Y Z railroad stocks, but there was too much against me. I didn't have a fair show to make anything."

"Why—how?"

"Well, while I was using \$9000 of the bank's money to bull the stocks the cashier was putting up \$50,000 to bear them, and so I lost all!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

Chuck Full of Love.

"He married for love."

"And did he get it?"

"Oh, yes, he got it. His wife is chuck full of love."

"Glad to hear it, for Bill's a good fellow."

"Yes, she's full of love—she loves to dress finely, loves to show off on the street, loves to go to theatres, loves other men's company, and, seemingly, loves to give her husband all the worryment possible. So you see he married for love and got a big bunch of it."

A man going home at a late hour in the night saw that the occupant of a house standing flush with the street had left a window up, and he decided to warn them and prevent a burglary. Putting his head into the window he called out: "Hello! good peop—"

That was all he said. A whole pall of water struck him in the face, and as he staggered back a woman shrieked out: "Didn't I tell you what you'd get if you wasn't home by nine o'clock!"

In neapalga Compound Oxygen has been found to be almost magic. Send to Dr. STARK'S PALM, 108 Grand street, Philadelphia, for their Treatise on Compound Oxygen, and learn what remarkable things are being done for "chickens of sorrow." It will be mailed free.

The Largest Sailing Ship Afloat.

A VESSEL IN WHOSE FASHIONING THE BEST ART OF THE SHIPWRIGHT IS DISPLAYED.

A new ship with lofty spars and a long black hull lies at the foot of Wall street. Her jib-boom reaches out half way across South street, while her stern is far beyond the ferry house. There is not a straight line in her model, and the inspectors and seamen who have examined her say that no finer clipper model is afloat, if she has an equal.

Along the black planking just forward of the cathead is the name in gold block letters, John R. Kelley. She was built for strength as well as speed. Her frames were allowed to season for fifteen months before they were put up. As a specimen of the size of timbers put in her, it is said that the timbers of the bilge ceiling are 14x14 inches. They are bolted to the frames with 1 1/2-inch iron. She has the strongest frames ever put in a wooden ship. Her length over all is 280 feet; length of keel, 253 feet; beam, 45 feet; depth of hold, 28 feet. She has three decks. Her bowsprit and jib-boom are not very long, projecting about 60 feet outboard, but the end of the jib-boom is 350 feet, or a little less than two city blocks, away from the end of the spunker boom that hangs over the taffrail. She measures 3364 tons. She will carry 3500 tons dead weight. Two sailing ships have been built that measured more than this one. One was the Great Republic and the other the Ocean King, a four-masted ship belonging to Boston. But the great Republic is not now afloat, and the Ocean King will not carry so much cargo as the John R. Kelley by nearly 200 tons. She is, therefore, the largest sailing carrier afloat. The main truck is about 170 feet above the deck. Her main yard is 90 feet long. The first glance aloft shows that her rig is peculiar. The tops are supported by angle iron. It takes a second look to show that the lower masts are metal also. They are made of steel plates 5-16 of an inch thick, and are stayed on the inside with four lateral stays of angle iron. They are the first steel masts ever stepped in a sailing ship. They are the lightest in weight, as well as the strongest. They were made by the Goss Marine Iron Works of Bath. She has the first complete suit of steel standing rigging ever put on a ship. The shrouds are served over with small stuff, but even then they appear slender beside the common run of rigging. With skyward yards crossed she will show a big spread of canvas. On deck there is an engine house with a donkey engine that will get up anchor, make sail, pump ship, condense water, and do pretty much everything that has to be done about ship except, perhaps, taking the sun. The windlass is the largest ever put on a sailing ship. Her chain cables are made of two and one-eighth-inch iron. One of the largest size patent anchors hangs on the port bow and a common one equally large hangs on the starboard bow. Comfortable quarters for her twenty-four sailors are provided in the house forward. There is a long poop aft. An ornamental rail surrounds the house aft, where it projects above the quarterdecks. Between the after end of the cabin and the wheelhouse is a broad space that was ever shown on a sailing ship. "A quadrille of six sets would not be cramped," as the captain said yesterday. The wheel is a work of art. It is built of solid mahogany with rosewood spokes. The whole is beautifully carved and is inlaid with brass stars. The wheelhouse is ceiled with ash finished in oil. No yacht in New York waters has finer steering gear. The handrails down the companionway are of solid ebony, silver tipped, and supported in silver sockets. Corrugated brass plates of ornamental outlines keep the feet from slipping on the steps. The floor of the saloon is carpeted with the best quality of Brussels. On each side of the saloon is a large sofa of carved mahogany, upholstered in dark red plush. A sideboard at the forward end is built of solid mahogany, relieved by rosewood trimmings and French burl panels. A silver rail runs around its marble top, within which are kept a large silver water pitcher and silver drinking cups. The walls of the saloon are finished in mahogany, rosewood, French burl and mountain laurel. The handsome little steam yacht Viking has a saloon of about equal elegance. The captain's room, the quarters of the mates, and the spare rooms are noticeably large, and are finished in like manner. No detail in the joiner work has been neglected. The doors will shut and the joints come together so that they are hard to discover. It is the work of Amos Hackett of Bath.

The John R. Kelley was the one hundred and seventy-fourth vessel built by Goss, Sawyer & Co., of Bath. She will run in the Van Fleet California line. She will be commanded by Capt. Thomas P. Gibbons of Bath. He has commanded the Triumph, a Boston ship, for the last five years. Philip Mason, a Massachusetts man, will serve as mate.

Capt. Kelley, the owner of the new ship, is an old sailor himself. His last ship was the Tacoma. He ran in the Webb line of steamers from San Francisco to Panama for a number of years. He is one of the best known seamen in the country.—*New York Sun*, Nov. 10, 1888.

A Romantic Elopement.

A lively chase through the woods gave spice to the elopement of a couple in Georgia. The young couple have been laboring under the disadvantage of parental prohibition, the lady's father having forbidden the young man's visits. The latter took into his confidence a young school teacher, Miss Muller, who was to ride by the girl's house and invite her to a drive, but this game was frustrated. Meanwhile the young lady went out into the flower yard with Miss Muller, and upon the latter returning alone it was found that the lover had picked up his prize and fled. The enraged father at once mounted a horse and started in hot pursuit. The happy couple had reached a point two miles from town, and were congratulating themselves on the success of their plan, when a loud whoop and the sound of horse's hoofs from the rear notified them that they were pursued, and in a few seconds the traitor father dashed into view. Realizing that delays are dangerous, the lover leaped from his buggy, and, followed by his intended bride, disappeared in the woods, leaving the horse and buggy to take care of themselves. The father followed in the direction the fugitives had taken, but they had the start of him, and gave him the dodge. After a fruitless search he went home. Meanwhile the happy couple had secured another horse and buggy, and replying to the house of Jacob Livingston were married. All the parties belong to well-to-do society.

A Bad Night.

A gentleman was once dining with a friend, when a most dreadful storm arose. In hopes of abatement, the entertainment was prolonged to the latest possible hour; but at length it was over, and the storm showed no signs of ceasing, but, on the contrary, grew worse and worse. The host insisted upon his guest's acceptance of a lodging for the night, in view of the impossibility of reaching his home.

The guest complied, but in a few minutes was missed from the parlor. In half an hour he reappeared, drenched with rain.

"Where, in Heaven's name, have you been?" asked the host, viewing the singular object, which looked like a dog around the paws and a weeping willow about the head.

"I?" said he, quietly shaking off the water. "I have been home to tell my wife that as it was such a night, I should not return."

They Sold Him a Hole.

He was telling the story in the billiard room of a Denver hotel. Said he: "There were three of us, you see, and Nevada was a cold climate for us. We were dead broke, half starved, and clean discouraged, when along came a New Yorker. He wouldn't play cards, wouldn't be robbed, and we couldn't stick him with forged land patents or bogus pre-emptions. One day we trailed out and dug a hole into a hill and salted it a bit, and rushed back and offered the New Yorker the big discovery for \$3000 cash down."

"And he bit?"

"Took right hold like a pair of pinchers. Why, he never even stopped to beat us down. We got a cool thousand apiece and made for Frisco."

"Pretty cool that was."

"Well, I dunno. If there was anything cool in that transaction it was the way that New Yorker hunted up a pard, set miners to work, bought machinery, and took over \$750,000 out of that ar' hole inside of eight months! Maybe we've got over feeling that, but I guess not."—*Wall Street News.*

When an editor proposed and was accepted he said in his sweathouse: "I would be glad if you would give me a kiss; then observing her blush, he added, 'I don't necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.'" She could not resist that.

Mrs. Ramsbottom, on hearing that a young lady friend was about to be married, remarked: "Of course she'll buy all her wedding things at Maud Tronseau's."

Those who plot the destruction of others, often fall themselves.

PROBABLY NEVER

In the history of proprietary medicines has any article met success at home equal to that which has been poured upon HOD'S SARSAPARILLA. Why, such has been the success of this article, that nearly every family in whole neighborhoods have been taking it at the same time. Every week brings new evidence of the wonderful curative properties of this medicine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Combines the Best Remedies of the vegetable kingdom, and in such proportion as to derive the greatest medicinal effects with the least disturbance to the whole system. In fact this preparation is so well balanced in its action upon the alimentary canal, the liver, the kidneys, the stomach, the bowels and the circulation of the blood, that it brings about a healthy action of the entire human organism, that can hardly be credited by those who have not seen the remarkable results that have followed its use. If the Sarsaparilla does not prove sufficiently invigilant, take a few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is well in all cases of biliousness to take these pills in connection with the Sarsaparilla for the first ten days. That dull, sleepy, sick feeling can be wholly overcome by the use of these remedies. You give them a trial and be yourself again!

An ex-alderman of this city says of Hood's Sarsaparilla: "It is the strongest Sarsaparilla I ever saw."

Each dollar bottle contains one hundred (averages) doses. Sold by all druggists. Price one dollar, or six for five dollars. Hood's Sarsaparilla, prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

Use Hood's TOOTH-POWDER.

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184 Thames Street.
BLANKETS,
\$1.38 PER PAIR, TO \$5.00 FOR A PAIR OF ALL
WOOL LARGE SIZE, AUCTION GOODS.
Other Very Nice Goods at Low
PRICES.

LADIES KNIT JACKETS.
FUR TRIMMINGS.
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A FEW PIECES COLORED SILKS AT 75 CENTS PER
YARD, NICE SHADES, WHICH HAVE BEEN SOLD
AS A BARGAIN AT \$1.00 PER YARD.
**ALL WOOL, RED AND BLUE
BLANKETS,**
DIFFERENT SIZES AND PRICES.

CATARRH
ELLY'S Cream Balm
has gained an enviable reputation as a relief for all who suffer from Catarrh of the Head, Throat, Lungs, and Bladder. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold by all druggists and chemists.

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Apply the little bottle of ELLY'S Cream Balm to the nose, throat, and lungs, and you will find relief. It is a powerful and reliable remedy, and is sold by all druggists and chemists.

Advertising Chance!
It has become a custom to write the beginning of an article in an elegant, interesting manner.

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"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

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"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and nervous disorder."

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It is a fact not generally known that the James Ross Gold Watch Cases really contain more pure gold than any "solid" gold cases.

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Combines the Best Remedies of the vegetable kingdom, and in such proportion as to derive the greatest medicinal effects with the least disturbance to the whole system.

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FAIR VIEW,
Corner of Malbone avenue & Gibbs street. Containing 5000 feet of land, house contains 15 rooms all elegantly furnished, gas, city water, and all modern improvements, over 200 full grown shales, ornamental, and choice

FRUIT TREES,

Carriage house, barn and other out buildings, all in perfect order. One of the finest

MARINE VIEWS

In the city will be sold on easy terms, with or without the furniture, or exchanged for non-committed New York city property. For particulars address, OWNER, 61 Clinton Place, near 4th avenue, New York, or Philip Rider, Esq., Newport, R. I.

For Sale.

A VALUABLE FARM AND COUNTRY ESTATE, situated on Alliance Harbor, Quilmeset, R. I., known as the home-land farm of the late Col. Geo. W. T. Allen, and now owned by Alden C. Gray, Esq., of Warwick. This farm contains

145 ACRES OF GOOD LAND.

under a high state of cultivation, with a modern built mansion house, and other convenient buildings; a well bearing apple orchard, other fruit trees, shrubbery, etc.; sawmill in abundance. This is a desirable place for a

GENTLEMAN'S STOCK FARM.

It will be sold for a reasonable price and terms, or will exchange for improved city property in Newport. Apply to

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Sole Agent in Newport.

FOR SALE.

The Beautiful CRAM ESTATE

Situated on the high level between the First and Second Beaches with unobstructed sea and inland views.

There are acres of land handsomely laid out, with large two-story house, barn and other buildings, furnished probably as well as any house in or about Newport.

This estate will be sold at a bargain if only application is made to

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TO ANYONE WISHING TO BUY A FIRST CLASS FARM,

WITH BUILDINGS IN EXCELLENT ORDER, WE OFFER
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For particulars apply to
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VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE

THE BATTEV FARM, on Harrison Avenue containing about sixty-six acres, with large two-story house, barn and other buildings. This is one of the most valuable farms on the island, being under a high state of cultivation, and all good tillage land. It is elegantly furnished and a summer residence, with a laundry, grain mill, wash and bleed works, hay and grain store, large tenement house for the manufacture and bottling of all summer beverages.

Apply to
STEPHEN B. CONDON, Executor.
Or to
JOSEPH D. PEORHAM, Box 557.

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE BREWERY ESTATE, so called, comprising a 12-room dwelling house on the corner of Thames and Broadway streets, with additional building lot on Thames street, and property, stable and granary on Broadway street. The premises are in excellent order, and can be started in ten days; the business requiring a capital of only \$2000.00. A small outlay this building could be converted into a laundry, grain mill, wash and bleed works, hay and grain store, large tenement house for the manufacture and bottling of all summer beverages.

The Newport Mercury.

JOHN P. SANDERS, Editor and Proprietor.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1888.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Franchlyn, who occupied the "Sands" villa on Ledger road, last season, are to pass the winter in Egypt.

The Virginia State Senate calls upon Senator Mahone to resign. Perhaps he will obey, but then again perhaps he won't.

Mr. Gorham's chances for Secretary of the Senate are rather slim. It is said that there are ten New England Senators who will not vote for him under any circumstances.

A committee of the N. Y. board of Aldermen has reported in favor of putting the electric light wires underground. The action on the report was referred to the next meeting.

The President's message is a common sense document, and treats in a practical, calm and sensible manner upon many subjects of interest. President Arthur's messages read much better than Grant's or Hayes'.

The Atlantic Monthly says the U. S. Senate is fast becoming a club of moneyed men. In these days of degenerate politics it takes a fortune to buy the election, especially in the Western States, therefore only the rich men are able to stand the expense.

A meteor was observed in Cumberland county N. C., a few evenings ago, which it is said lit up the northern heavens sufficiently to make it light enough to see to read for a short space of time. It then burst into a mass of various hues and colors, presenting a gorgeous spectacle.

O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey the Irish informer, has been convicted, sentenced to be hanged and December 17th set for the day of execution. It does not take England a year or two to find out if a man is guilty, and another year after that to hang him. We might take a few lessons from her criminal jurisprudence.

A new candidate for the next Republican National Convention is Chauteau the great literary summer resort of New York. The enthusiastic Chauteau claim to be able to take care of 30,000 people and have an amphitheatre capable of seating 10,000 people. New York ought to have the next convention and probably Chauteau will be as good a place as any.

It is strange with what different eyes people see things. The Providence Journal informs its readers that the election of Carlisle and the triumph of the free trade element in Congress is the beginning of hard times for New England. While the Daily News, of this city, whose editor is an ardent free trader, hails the election with manifest delight, as the beginning of prosperity of the country.

The members of the British Parliament serve without pay. Members of Congress get \$5,000 a year. The Mayor of London gets \$50,000 a year, the same as the President of the United States. It is said however that his office costs him at least \$150,000 a year. The Mayor of New York gets \$10,000 a year and the Governor of Rhode Island gets \$10,000. The Governor of Rhode Island can live within his salary if he wishes to do so.

The Democrats organized the National House of Representatives last Monday, by electing John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Speaker. In the caucus Saturday night, Carlisle had a majority over both Cox and Randall on the first ballot. Carlisle is of the southern wing of the Democratic party and was supported by the solid south. He is a radical free trader; what he will be able to accomplish in that direction remains to be seen.

The coming year will be a very important one politically. There will be the State election in April when the Governor, all the State officers, and the General Assembly are to be chosen. In September will come the municipal election when the Mayor and City Council are to be chosen, and in November will occur one of the most exciting Presidential elections ever held. At the same time two members of Congress are to be elected in this State.

In order to be able to vote for any or all of these officers the non-tax-paying citizens must be registered at the office of the City Clerk, or town clerk, in the city or town where he resides on or before the 31st day of December in this year, and his tax of one dollar must be paid on or before the 12th of January following. There remains therefore only about three weeks in which to register in order to become voters any time during 1889. There are some four hundred persons only registered this far, and there are at least one thousand more that can register if they take enough interest in becoming citizens, to take the trouble to go to the city clerk's office to record their names.

Everybody ought to take an interest in good government, and ought to qualify himself to take a hand in all political matters, and hence everybody should see to it that he is registered and his dollar tax paid in season. The funeral of Commodore Perry took place in this city 67 years ago Tuesday, and no larger funeral ever took place here before or since. Many of our older citizens remember the event distinctly.

The President's Message.

The second annual message of President Arthur is a very judicious and conservative document. There is nothing startling about it. He recommends no radical changes, neither does he ignore any of the great questions which concern us as a people. He pays his respects first to our foreign relations, which he pronounces in a most satisfactory and friendly condition with all nations. He suggests that Congress create a commission to consider the general question of our rights in the fisheries and the means of opening to our citizens under just and enduring conditions the richly stocked fishing waters and sealing grounds of British North America.

Pauper emigration is to be strictly prohibited and to that end he suggests a revision of the legislation on the subject. American pork can now go to France as the embargo has been removed. The affairs with other foreign nations are dealt upon at considerable length, but nothing particularly new is suggested in regard to them.

The Nation's finances are shown to be in a healthy condition. Upon the subject of the National debt he says: "The four and one-half per cent, amounting to \$250,000,000, and the \$737,000,000 four per cent, are not payable until 1891 and 1901, respectively. If the surplus shall hereafter be as large as the Treasury estimates now indicate, the three per cent, bonds may all be redeemed at least four years before any of the four and one-half per cent, can be called in. The latter, at the same rate of accumulation of surplus, can be paid at maturity, and the money requisite for the redemption of the four per cent, will be in the Treasury many years before these obligations become payable. There are cogent reasons, however, why the national indebtedness should not be thus rapidly extinguished. Chief among them is the fact that only by excessive taxation is such rapidly attainable. In a communication to Congress at its last session, I recommended that all excise taxes be abolished except those relating to distilled spirits, and that substantial reduction also be made in the revenues from customs. A statute has since been enacted by which the annual tax and tariff receipts of the government have been cut down to the extent of at least fifty or sixty million dollars. While I have no doubt that still further reductions may be wisely made, I do not advise the adoption at this season of any measure for large diminution of the national revenues. The results of the legislation of the last session of Congress have not as yet become sufficiently apparent to justify any radical revision or sweeping modifications of the existing law."

He recommends the enactment of a law repealing the tax on bank circulation and permitting the banks to issue notes for an amount equal to 90 per cent, of the market value, instead of as now the face value of their deposited bonds. The trade dollars should be redeemed by the government and retired.

On the subject of National defence he says: "I again call your attention to the present condition of our extended coast, upon which are so many large cities, whose wealth and importance to the country would at times of war, invite attack from modern armaments, against which our existing defensive works could give no adequate protection. These works were built before the introduction of modern armaments into maritime warfare, and if they are not put in an efficient condition, we may easily be subjected to humiliation by a hostile power greatly inferior to ourselves. As Germans to this subject, I call your attention to the importance of perfecting our existing defensive defenses. The Board authorized by the last Congress to report on the method which should be adopted for the manufacture of heavy ordnance adapted to modern warfare has reported to the committee on the subject in this country and in Europe. It is hoped that its report will soon be made, and that Congress will thereupon be disposed to provide suitable facilities and places for the manufacture of such guns as are now imperatively needed."

In naval matters he says: "The work of strengthening our navy by the construction of modern vessels has been auspiciously begun. Three cruisers are in process of construction, the Chicago of 5500 tons displacement, and the Boston and Atlanta, each of 2500 tons. They are to be built of steel, with the tensile strength and ductility prescribed by law, and in combination of speed, endurance and armament are expected to compare favorably with the armored cruisers of other nations. A fourth vessel, the Dolphin, is to be constructed of similar material, and is intended to serve as a fleet despatch boat. The double-turreted monitors, Puritan and Albatross, have been launched on the Delaware river, and a contract has been made for the supply of their machinery. A similar monitor, the Monadnock, has been launched in California. The Naval Advisory Board and the Secretary recommend the completion of the monitors, the construction of four gunboats, and also of three additional steel vessels like the Chicago, Boston and Dolphin, as an important measure of national defence. The Secretary also recommends the construction of an interior coast line of waterways across the peninsula of Florida, along the coast from Florida to Hampton Roads, between the Chesapeake Bay and the Delaware river, and through Cape Cod."

I feel bound to express upon the attention of Congress the necessity of continuing the progress in the reconstruction of the Navy. The condition of the public treasury, as I have already intimated, makes the present an auspicious time for putting this branch of the service in a state of efficiency. It is no part of our policy to create and maintain a navy able to cope with that of other great powers of the world. We have no wish for foreign conquest, and the peace which we have long enjoyed is not to be sacrificed to the interruption, but that the navy and its strength should be made adequate for the defence of our harbors, the protection of our commercial interests and the maintenance of our national honor is a proposition from which no patriotic citizen can withhold his assent."

In the postal matters the message recommends the reduction of postage on drop letters in free delivery cities to one cent, and opposes the government control of the telegraph. It recommends stringent laws with the mormons. Upon this question the President says:

"I am convinced, however, that polygamy has become so strongly entrenched in the Territory of Utah that it is impracticable to attack it with any but the strongest weapons which the constitution affords. Fashion, I favor, therefore, the repeal of laws upon which the existing government depends, and the assumption by the national legislature of the entire political control of the Territory, and the establishment of a commission, with such powers and duties as shall be delegated to it by law."

He recommends that the government provide for the protection of the inhabitants of Alaska. He advises Congress to take some action to protect the people against monopolies, and against acts of injustice in interstate traffic which the State governments are powerless to prevent. He commends the Civil Service Commission and their acts, and recommends that Congress at once take some action in regard to Presidential succession.

The Postal Estimate.

Postmaster-General Grosvenor's annual report contains an estimate of the receipts of the Postal Department for the fiscal year ending on June 30, 1889, which will be the first full year of two-cent postage. He anticipates a deficit for the year of \$2,958,111, on a basis of \$50,000,000 expenditures. It should be noted that the expenditures of the past year were about \$7,500,000 less than this estimate, and also that a surplus is a hard thing to find in the history of the service until after 1880. In 1880 the deficit was more than \$10,000,000, and for years after the war it averaged about \$4,000,000. It is evident, therefore, that the adoption of two-cent letter postage was not a mistake, even if the deficit for 1888 is as large as it is now estimated that it will be. But it is not improbable that the business of the department will increase so rapidly that the deficit will be smaller than Mr. Grosvenor expects it to be. And a surplus may be anticipated before the next census year arrives.

Seventeen United States Senators are worth, in the aggregate, \$55,350,000. They are Fair, of Nevada, \$18,000,000; Miller, of California, \$4,000,000; Sawyer, of Wisconsin, \$7,000,000; Brown, of Georgia, \$5,000,000; Palmer, of Michigan, \$7,500,000; Sabin, of Minnesota, \$2,000,000; Bowen, of Colorado, \$2,000,000; Hale, of Maine, \$1,000,000; Miller, of New York, \$3,000,000; Don Cameron, \$5,000,000; Plumb, of Kansas, \$500,000; Pendleton, of Ohio, \$2,000,000; Sherman, of Ohio, \$250,000; Van Wyck, of Nebraska, \$250,000; David Davis, of Illinois, \$4,000,000; Bayard, of Delaware, \$100,000; McPherson, of New Jersey, \$250,000. It will soon be easier for a camel to go through a needle's eye than for a poor man to get into the United States Senate.

Most of the cities of Massachusetts held their municipal elections Tuesday. In Fall River Milton Reed, Republican, was elected, Mayor over Toole, Democrat. The city voted for no license. In Taunton the Democrats carried the day and voted for license by over 500 majority. Brockton was carried by the Republicans, and voted "no license." Gloucester went Republican and no license; Malden went Democratic and no license; Newton, Republican and no license; Northampton Democrat and license; Lawrence, Democratic and license; nearly 3000 majority; Cambridge, Citizens and license; Chelsea Republican and no license; New Bedford Citizens and license.

Astronomers say that, during the present month, we will enjoy the first of a series of the most charming pictures ever painted on the celestial canvas—that of Venus and the young moon in conjunction. It took place on the 14th. On the 11th the moon pays its respects to Neptune, then to Saturn, thus through the whole circuit of planets until it swings round again to Venus. Uranus, Mars and Jupiter are morning stars during the month, though it will be the last time the latter planet will play this part for months. The evening stars are Saturn, Neptune and Mercury.

Mr. Mary A. Miller of New Orleans has been applied for a Captain's license. She has passed a satisfactory examination in the arts of navigation, but the government hesitates to grant the license. There have been a great many females who have had command, but the government has never licensed such command.

The Supreme Court in Boston has decided that Mrs. Clara Leonard is legally a member of the State Board of Health and Charities. Governor Butler endeavored to have her removed on the ground that she was not legally a member or "person."

George Vanderbilt, the youngest son of William H., reached his majority during the past week and received a fortune of nearly three millions of dollars.

Real Estate Sales. George T. Downing has sold the Germania Hotel estate on State Street, to George Holzinger and wife for \$6500.

Mrs. Ann E. Tilley, executrix, has sold the cottage and about 4200 square feet of land on Franklin street, belonging to the estate of the late Thomas S. Tilley, to H. E. Pond of Franklin, Mass., for \$3,300.

The new speaker, Hon. John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, is 48 years old, and is represented to be a simple, unaffected, hard-working and remarkably able man. He is said to be the best equipped legislator in either branch of congress, is skillful in debate, and has the courage of his convictions. He ought therefore to make a good speaker but he is to be tested in that role.

A sad and peculiar circumstance of courtship recently occurred in St. Louis. A young fraulein from Westphalia reached that city, expecting to meet her German lover, who had sent for her to be his wife. She found him in jail. He had murdered his partner, because he believed that his money, with which he was to make a home for his bride, was being wasted.

Orders have come from the Navy Department, authorizing certain alterations in the quarters occupied by the officers and men of the United States steamship Manassas, which will keep the ship at the Charlestown Navy Yard two weeks longer.

Miss Edwina Booth, daughter and only child of the tragedian, will make her debut in Boston society this season.

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This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and whiteness. No artificial coloring, and no adulteration. It is sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short lived, cheap or poisonous powders. Sold only in pure, ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 Wall Street, N. Y.



YOU CAN'T HELP IT.

If you want Holiday goods, call and examine our Stock. You can't help finding what you want. We have a larger stock than ever before, consisting in part, of Plush and Leather Toilet Cases, for both ladies and gentlemen, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Photograph and Autograph Albums, Scrap Books, Perfumery Cases. Beautiful line of Vases, Toilet Sets, Ink Stands, in glass and brass, Handkerchief and Glove Boxes, Ornaments of all kinds. Stationery, Standard Work Baskets from 50c. to \$5.00, Baskets of all kinds, Fine Vase Lamps, Carpet Sweepers, Steam Toys, Toys that run by electricity, Toys that wind, Singing Dolls, Crying Dolls, Dolls Shoes, Stockings, Hats, and Waterproofs and everything for dolls, Doll Houses and Furniture. We have not room to enumerate a greater part of our stock. You are invited to come and look it over, no matter whether you want to buy or not, come and look it will be an hour well spent to see the sights. They all say we have the finest display of Christmas Cards in the city, from One cent to Three dollars.

Don't fail to look in EARLY

AT THE ST. NICHOLAS, - 205 Thames Street.

DAILY NEWS BLOCK.

NEWPORT FURNITURE CO.

Joyful News!
FROM THE GREAT LEADERS OF
POPULAR PRICES.

The success attending our efforts has been so complete that we have been obliged to enlarge our show rooms by an addition of TWO MORE FLOORS, which we have stocked with a marvellous line of
PARLOR SUITS,
DINING SETS,
LOUNGES,
HALL STANDS,
WARD ROBES,
BOOK CASES,
CARPETS
CHAMBER SETS,
LIBRARY TABLES,
RATTAN GOODS,
SIDEBOARDS,
EASY CHAIRS,
MIRRORS,
STOVES,
and everything to furnish a home complete, on which we have marked PRICES UNHEARD of before in Newport. We have come to stay, and shall spare no pains to please the people.

This great Newport House Furnishing Company, is a branch of the well-known Providence Furniture Company now the largest in the United States.

By special arrangements with the steamboat company, parties purchasing goods of this company will have them delivered by the company's teams, free of expense, on Conanicut, in Newport, or any part of Rhode Island.

NEWPORT
FURNITURE Co
16 WASHINGTON SQ.

TAYLOR & BENNETT
189 THAMES STREET.

OUR STOCK OF
OVERCOATS,
WINTER SUITS,
UNDERWEAR,
ETC., ETC.,

Should not be forgotten by any in want of these goods.

STOCK FRESH,
PRICES LOW.

TAYLOR & BENNETT,
189 Thames St. 189

The Napa

PATENT DRESS

BUCK GLOVES,

Made from best quality Deer skin. They have no equal for wear and hand service.

Give Them a Trial.

We have them in light and heavy weight.

JOHN H. COZZENS & SON,
234 Thames St.

M. COTTELL,
Furnishing Undertaker,
3 DOORS SOUTH OF POSTOFFICE.

Residence, No. 39 Thames Street
R. C. COTTELL, Residence, 64 Spring St
NEWPORT.

AT THE BEE HIVE!

A LARGE VARIETY OF
HOLIDAY GOODS

JUST OPENED, WHICH WE OFFER AT EXTREMELY
LOW PRICES,

And to which we invite inspection. The stock is very attractive and will enchant the admiration of young and old.

THE BEE HIVE,

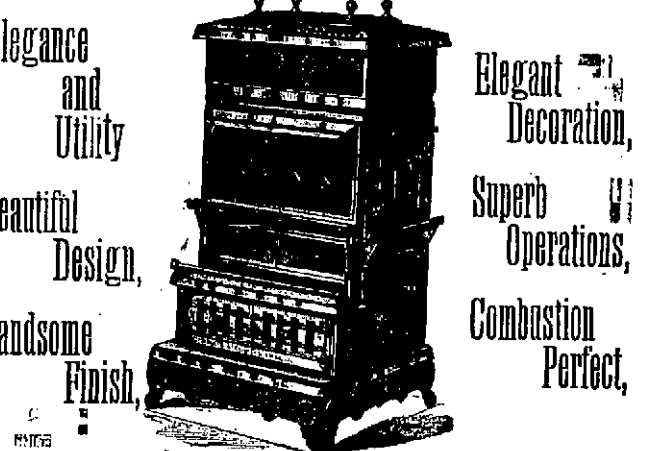
139 & 143 Thames Street, Newport.

THE IDEAL PARLOR STOVE.

THE FIRST SQUARE STOVE MADE IN AMERICA.

The Acknowledged Leader Among Stoves of its Class.

Elegance and Utility
Beautiful Design,
Handsome Finish,
Appurtenances Complete.



Meeting with great favor when introduced by reason of its peculiar form, artistic merit and beauty of workmanship, it has steadily made friends through its powerful heating qualities, economy of fuel, general cleanliness and ease of management. For sale by
A. C. TITUS, SOLE AGENT.

A. M. HOLM,
Long Wharf Newport, R. I.,
—MANUFACTURER OF—

FIRST CLASS WAGONS, &c.

Carriage Repairing and Painting.

Blacksmithing and Horse Shoeing

NO CURE! NO PAY!

Dr. Lawrence's
Cough Balsam

is warranted to cure COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

We do not claim to cure consumption when thoroughly seated, but we do claim that thousands of lives might be saved every year by the timely use of Dr. Lawrence's Cough Balsam.

Many people imagine they have consumption when in reality they only have a cold, which can easily be cured by proper care and the right kind of medicine. We sell all columns with testimonials, but do not believe in that way of advertising, our aim is to let everybody that is afflicted with a cough try for themselves, and if not perfectly satisfied, return the empty bottle to the dealer of whom it is bought and receive their money back.

Price for Trial Size, 25 Cts.
Family Size, \$1. per Bottle.
Remember, No Cure, No Pay!

MILLINERY!

Mrs. U. G. Harris
Has returned from the openings, with a full line of

FALL & WINTER
GOODS.

And will be able this season, to do all of her old customers, and attend to work personally.
MRS. U. G. HARRIS,
309 THAMES ST. Newport, R. I.

Family Groceries
PROVISIONS, SALT, &c.
Chas. P. Barber,
4, 6 & 8 Market-Sq.
WITCH-HAZEL-TAR
SUPPOSITORIES,
A Sure and Reliable Remedy for Piles. Price, 25 cents per box. Sent to any address upon receipt of price and five cents in stamps for postage. Manufactured only by Anglo-American Supply Co., Office 104 Thames Street, Newport, R. I. P. O. Box 126.

The Blame Fuel of the Two.

"Let me," the husband mused, "we have been married five years, haven't we?"

"Yes, I am sorry to say that we have."

"And you married me under the impression that I was a sensible fellow?"

"Yes."

"And you have just discovered that I am a fool?"

"Yes I have."

"Well, you were a long time in making this discovery, which proves that you are a bigger fool than I am. Another thing in my favor is that I knew you were a fool when you wouldn't have consented to marry me."

A drummer then inquired: "Will you have a drum?"

A Lafayette lady, who was on the train, said she had to step off and get some refreshments." The drummer on a Texas railroad of the conductor, as the train stopped at a station, said, "You will have plenty of time." The drummer stepped off, and the train went on without him. The next time the drummer saw that conductor he complained that he had to lay over at that station seven hours. "Well," replied the conductor, "you know if you would have time to get some refreshments, and if you couldn't get all the time you wanted in seven hours, it seems to me you are a bug." Verdict for the conductor: no appeal.

A Lafayette lady—a model wife and mother—broke her husband of the habit of drinking, and she is now a bar tender.

he
nabbed
and calling for the beer. She braked the
full silence as they walked home with the
mark: "I love you, my husband, and
are going to tell I'm going right along
you."

A young man having asked a girl
might go home with her from a slugging
and been refused, said: "You're as
airs as a music-box." "Perhaps so,"
retorted; "but if I am I don't go a
crank."

An exchange says sleepless people
there are many in America—should
the sun. That would seem to be the
thing, as it is concurring the daughter's
subject, many records of their rightful

Charlie went to see the apple of his
other evening, and after a proper am-
affectionate conversation, said: "I
you a pair of ear plugs if you'll learn the
letting me bore your ears." "Have
earned them already, then?" queried
object of his affections.

A Chinaman in Queensland had
evidence in court, and was asked
would be sworn. His reply was: "I
care; clack'im saucer; kill'im cool
out'im matches; smell'im book, alle
He was allowed to "smell'im book."

"Gack on your husband's cravat,

"Yes," replied Mrs. B., sadly, "it's true there is between us now."

"Yes," said the mother, "Mary was a young man from the old country her father would not buy a seal skin she said she won't have to have this winter."

A Baptist Minister's Experience

"I am a Baptist minister, and have thought of being a clergyman I graduated from college, and followed my present profession, forty years ago. In many years a sufferer from quinsy, Electric Oil cured me. I was also with hoarseness, and Thomas' Eucalypti always relieved me. My wife and children, and Thomas' Eucalypti cured them. It takes up time it will cure you."

time-out of ten. I am confident it is
 for the most obedient and faithful
 any one of the most useful household
 All with Oil, and then place the Oil
 spoon in one nostril and draw the Oil
 the spoon into the head, by sniffing
 they can, until the Oil falls over
 throat, and practice twice a week.
 sure how effective their hands may be.
 I clean my face with the Castor Oil.
 and enrage, it has done wonders.
 certain knowledge, it is the only
 dubbed patent medicine, and I never
 see it in every place, for tell you should
 not be without it in any case, and
 to see the suffering with it.
 like Rheumatism in my right limb,
 relief relieved me like Thomas' Elec-
 Dr. E. F. Crane, Corry, Pa.

A Journalistic Fight—A paper mill
 Glad to Hear it.

[illegible]

The Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, George S. Merrell. Few are well known in this vicinity than Silphus, their sale has been very general in this section, and the number of well attended ones of beneficial results, cover by their use, is large and is pure.

Drowning men catch at straws, and thirsty men.

One Suffering Soul Happened writes James Corbin, of Wheeling, will be happy. **Simtanan Arline** and will cure all cases of fits." \$1.25

Died in the wool—Mary's famous

Nothing Has Yet Ever Giv-
such entire satisfaction for im-
beautifully the complexion a
White Glycerine is penetrat-
without injury and produces a deli-
upon it.

"Is life worth living?" Not until
shoots the cat in the next yard.

From Rev. H. P. Torrey, D. D., L.L.
dent, *Maine Wesleyan Seminary of
College, Canis, Ill. Me.*
We, W. Kinsman: Dear Sir,
years the students under my care
Atkinson's Botanic Cough Remedy
I think, found it second to no other
throat and lung trouble."

We are, forever as happy nor as well
fancy.

Diphtheria kills the blood.

"No,"
"Oh,"
Mary;
Well, in
They
afflicted
I used
all that
Judge
(Price 60

Wissen & Fachwissen

\$50 Reward

For the arrest and conviction of the thief who broke into the house of Benjamin R. Smith on Washington Street and stole glass from One Bottle Barrel Shot Gun, Breach-Loading Remington No. 12 bore. Also One Ripple 32 calibre Smith and Wesson, also One Spy Glass. Address Benjamin R. Smith, P. O. Box 400, Newport, R. I.

Aquidneck National Bank.
NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 6th, 1893.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held in the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 8th, 1894, from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M.
CHAS. T. HOPKINS, Cash.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of this bank for the choice of directors will be held Tuesday, January 8, 1894, from 11 to 12 o'clock A. M.
NATHAN SWINBURNE, Cashier.

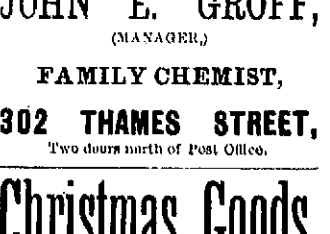
Newport, R. I., Dec. 6, 1883. 12-8

HOLIDAY GOODS.

—IN—
GREAT VARIETY
 —AT—
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 The very newest styles. Gunbold Sole

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JOHN T. GROFF



CHRISTMAS

GOODS

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S

And at prices which cannot fail to suit.

GIVE ME A CALL,
before purchasing elsewhere as I am bound

FOR PARTICULARS,
see my advertisement in Mercury of December
(5th).

Francis Slanhope.
Auction Sale of Real Estate.
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND, ETC.
 County of Newport, ss. Supreme Court

IN EQUITY.
BENJAMIN BRYER, et alii,
vs.
GEORGE OAKLEY, et ux.

Under and by virtue of a decree of said court in said cause which said decrees was entered on November 5th A. D. 1893 (said No-

number 5th being the 11th day, of the September term of said court) and also by virtue of a certain stipulation in writing signed by the solicitors of all the parties to said cause and among the papers in said cause on the 4th day of September, A. D., 1883, requesting me to sell the lands described in the bill of complaint in said cause, directed to be sold by me in

separate parcels, in three separate parcels. It is understood as a special master of said part will sell at public auction at the premises of lands hereinafter described respectively on Monday the 31st day of December, A. D., 1837, beginning at eleven o'clock in the forenoon with the sale of the property first hereinafter described, and reserving immediately after

and, and proceeding immediately after said sale to sell the property secondly hereinafter described, and then immediately after said second sale proceeding to sell the property thirdly, hereinafter described,) the following real estate with the appurtenances situate all in and about the City of Newport in the State aforesaid: To-wit: A certain parcel of land with the buildings thereon, bounded North on Hall street

gts therein, bounded North on Bull street about thirty-eight (38) feet, East on land of John C. Stoddard, about ninety (90) feet, South thirty on land of Mary Jane Barker about thirty-four (34) feet and partly on land of Stafford Bryer about five (5) feet, and West partly on land of said Stafford Bryer about thirty (30) feet, and partly on the next hereinafter, des-

23. A certain parcel of land with buildings thereon bounded North on Bull street about fifty-six (56) feet, East on the hereinafore described piece of Real Estate about sixty (60) feet, South on land of Stafford Bryer about fifty-seven (57) feet and West on Mount Vernon street about sixty-one (61) feet.

Ten per cent of the purchase money must be paid in cash at the close of each sale at the time of sale and the balance of the purchase money within thirty days from the day of said

les when the respective deeds shall be delivered. Any party to the aforesaid sale may purchase at the said sale, and in the event of any such party purchasing at such sale, such party may have their entire interest in the proceeds of the entire sales appropriated to the payment of the money for the purchase which such party may make, less such sum as the master may

and to be his portion of the costs of this suit
of making this sale and partition which
will be in proportion to the whole cost as the
forest of such purchasers bears to the entire
state.
CHRISTOPHER M. LEE,
Master.
Newport, R. I., Dec. 8, A. D., 1883. 4w

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